

snukwngwa'yqn sni'gwa'yqn ¹⁶	'companion, someone you grew up with' ¹⁵
snukw'ats'aqhl	'contemporary'
shshe'n'n	'a child's best buddy, little pal'
st'i'khwas'laqht	'former friend (by circumstance, not estranged)'
snukwschjnt	'fellow-Tribesman , -Indian, or -human being'
snik'w'lmkhw	'neighbor' (implies relationship)
schł'ut	'next-door neighbor; also: next of kin' ¹⁷
snuk'wndesn	'someone you camp with' (usu. your <i>steemilgwes</i>)
stch'ite'	'neighbor' (no relationship, just lives nearby)
suye'	'renter' (an old term, from <i>suyepi</i>)
t'ikhwlm	'foreigner' (lit., a person of a different family)
usni'qwe(w	'"black sheep" of the family'

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¹⁵These include family groups that were part of your childhood (IL).

¹⁶Form preferred by Felix Aripa

¹⁷This is the meaning that Felix Aripa associates with this term. That is, one lives with, or near, kin. In that regard, this term may be used in the same sense as *steemilgwes*, or 'relative.'

woman speaking¹²

deshchegwe'	'husband's brother; sister's husband'
shshì't	'older sister or brother'
tstsi'ye'	'younger sister'
chi'yukwe'	'younger brother'
chche'ye'	'daughter's son or daughter'
qqine'	'son's son or daughter'

man speaking¹³

neltsich	'mother-in-law'
nasqha'qh	'father-in-law'
si'stm	'brother's wife; wife's sister'
sts'isht	'wife's brother; sister's husband'
'yukwe'	'older sister'
sme'mulmkhw	'younger sister'
qitsch	'older brother'
sintse'	'younger brother'
[st'imche'	'(older) daughter']
[st't'i'mche'	'6 or 7 year old daughter']
ssile'	'daughter's son or daughter'
qhqhipe'	'son's son or daughter'
tunsh	'sister's (or brother's) child'

friends & neighbors

syats'aghum	'(final) authority, counselor, mentor'
sts'uqhwil't	'charge, advisee, person receiving guidance'
schintep'e'	'guardian; person of utmost dependency' ¹⁴
sk'u'llnune'	'godmother'
sk'u'llpipe'	'godfather'
sk'u'lltimche'	'goddaughter'
sk'u'llasqw	'godson'
s'laqht	'friend'
stshshiple'	'most dependable, trustworthy friend'
snuk'wshenn	'co-worker'
sqhetsut	'companion, esp. for one purpose or temporary aid'

¹²Or, when the point of reference is a woman

¹³Or, when the point of reference is a man

¹⁴The *syats'aghum* would be considered the ultimate authority, someone a troubled person *must* listen to, most likely an elder relative; but it could be a well-known, respected member of the community. Those younger people the *syats'aghum* would be responsible to mentor would be his or her *sts'uqhwil't* (FA). A *schintep'e'* is someone counted on, or dependent upon, for any number of reasons. This could be a relationship among adults, friends, co-workers, or a group towards one or more persons. It could also be a guardian to an orphan (FA & LN).

qitsch	'boy's older brother'
sintse'	'boy's younger brother'
sni'qwe'mut	'(they are) sisters married to brothers ' ⁷
[w.s.] ⁸ deshchegwe'	'husband's brother; sister's husband'
[m.s.] ⁹ si'stm	'brother's wife; wife's sister'
sts'isht	'wife's brother; sister's husband'
ststs'mi'lt	' children '
tsi'w	'youngest child'
stsi'wtmsh	'youngster (any family member)'
tsigw	'be youngest of adults'
gwaqhtelt	'young person'
khukhwits'n	'adopted child' ¹⁰
gugwaqhti'lt	'baby'
shi'wtm	' maiden ' (i.e., girl in her late teens)
stiych'mish	'virgin, unmarried woman; also: Virgin Mary'
[n.b. (sl) st'iich'mish; cf. (DictII) sti'ychmish]	
shshi'wt'm	'daughter, little girl'
st'imche'	'(older) daughter'
st't'i'mche'	'6 or 7 year old daughter' ¹¹
sipn	'daughter-in-law'
sqwasqwese'	' male child '
asqw	'son (of any age)'
a'asqw	'2 to 3 year old son'
tt'wit	'youth, young boy (i.e., not a relative)'
snich'lkhw	'son-in-law (lit., divides the house)'
tunsh	'sister's (or brother's) child' [note: may be m.s.]
t'upye'	' great-grandparent, or great-grandchild '
narye'	'great-great-grandparent'
s'leese'le'	'unknown ancestors' (when tracing one's own family)
sch'e'ilup	'last living relative'
tsentelut	'orphan'

⁶ Margaret Stensgar used this term when referring to Ralph Skanen as Sarah Tonasket's brother.

⁷ Felix heard this term used to refer to his parents (Stanislas and Mary) and their in-laws. Stanislas' brother Andrew was married to Mary's sister Felicity.

⁸ Woman speaker

⁹ Man speaker

¹⁰ This applies especially to an orphan adopted by a person living alone, as a companion. It has much the sense of "precious" in English, and is sometimes translated as 'little companion.' (Irene Lowley)

¹¹ Felix thinks this term and the one preceding it were used by men only (i.e., they are m.s.).

steemilgwes¹

snukwłtsetkhw
[guł] snshi'tsntsutn
sngwa'rus
t'ik'ut
stsi'leł- [kin]

'relative' (lit. warm feelings in the heart)
'family (lit., one household)'
'ancestors' (the first people)
'descendents'
'elder, closely related older person; parent'
prefix for adopted kin, of any age

nune'

chche'ye', or cheye'
sile'
'e'iqhwe', or 'iqhwe'
sisi'

'mother'

'mother's mother'
'mother's father'
'mother's younger sister'
'mother's ([older &]² younger) brother'

pipe'

qine'
qhipe'
tikwe'
puse'
ch'iwa'⁴

'father'

'father's mother'
'father's father'
'father's sister'
'father's brother'³
'grandparent(s), after death⁵ of parent(s)

snukwk'u'lu'

(also: snik'wk'u'l'l)
noqhnog
nuqhnugnumt
s'laqhti'wes
qhaqhemench'i'wes
smi'yem
sqi'ltumkhw
marareemi'wes
tsukwtsukwi'wes

'spouse' (i.e., married in the Church)

'spouse; also: sweetheart (FA)'
'sweethearts (they want to be together)'
'(they are) courting'
'they like one another'
'woman, wife'
'man, husband'
'(they are a) couple; marriage partners'
'(they are) divorced; or "broke the rock" (the Church)

tstse'ye'i'wes**sentse'i'wes**

shshi't
ttsi'ye'
chi'yukwe'
'yukwe'
sme'mulmkhw

'(they are) **sisters**'
'(they are) **brothers**'
'girl's older sister or brother'
'girl's younger sister'
'girl's younger brother'
'boy's older sister'
'boy's younger sister'⁶

¹ Any of these terms can be prefaced with *t'i's*, which would indicate 'past,' esp. a death separation (IL).

² Felix Aripa used this term to refer to Pete Silas, his mother's older brother.

³ According to the Nicodemus dictionary, this term and the one above it are used "if [the] father is living" (1975 (v.I):168, 259)

⁴ Cf. *Spokan* ch'iwa', *Flathead* ch'ewa'. Felix recalls Sam Leo using this term to address Stanislas Aripa.

⁵ When talking about or to kin, one uses the *possessive*: You would address your father, *hnpipe'* "my father," rather than merely, "father." When talking about a relative who has passed away, you would say, *t'i' hnpipe'*, 'my late father.'